Province of British Columbia

British Columbia Coal Development

SEPTEMBER 1983

Ministry of Industry and
Small Business Development
THE HONOURABLE DON PHILLIPS, MINISTER

Ministry of Energy, Mines, and
Petroleum Resources
THE HONOURABLE STEPHEN ROGERS, MINISTER

British Columbia
Coal Development

SEPTEMBER 1983

This booklet provides a general overview of the coal industry in British Columbia. For more detailed information on the coal industry, refer to the contacts named at the back of this booklet, the private coal companies noted throughout the booklet, and *Coal in B.C. — A Technical Appraisal*, a forthcoming provincial government publication.

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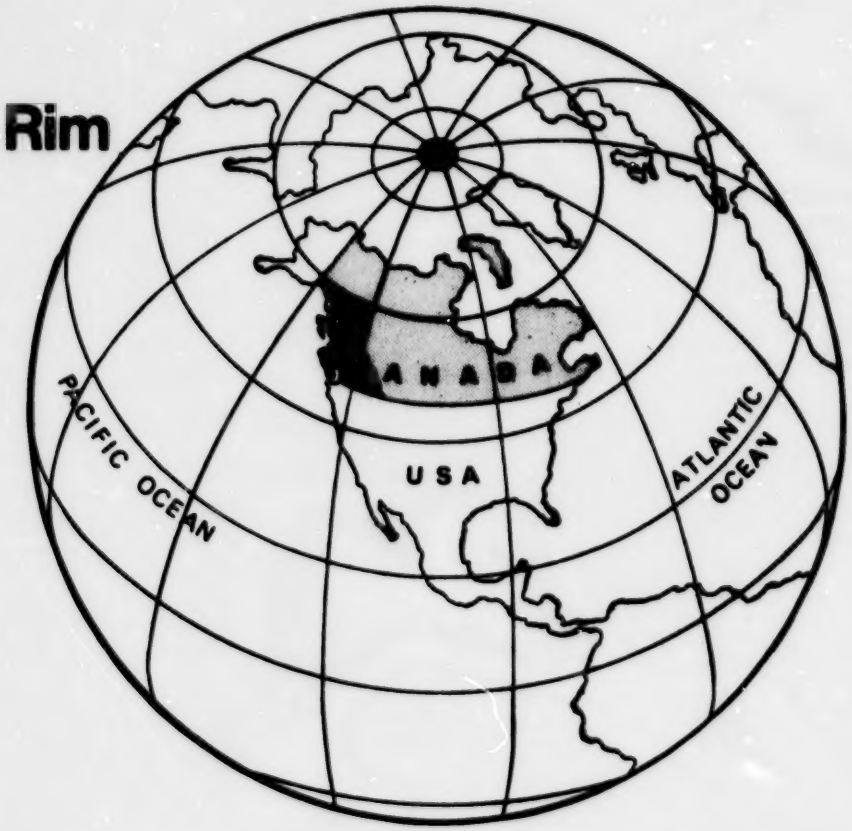
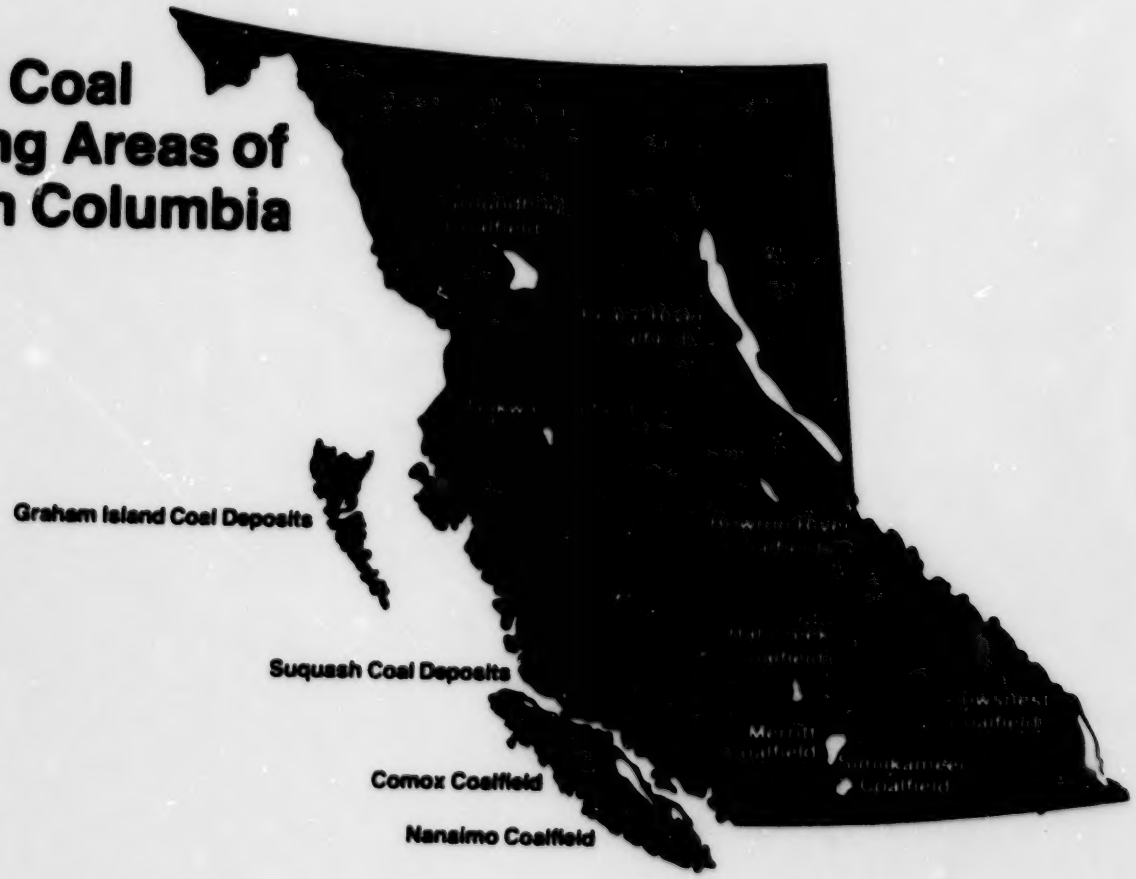
I. Introduction to British Columbia And Its Coal

British Columbia

Canada's Pacific Rim Province



Major Coal Bearing Areas of British Columbia



British Columbia Coal Resources (MT)

	Metallurgical	Thermal[1]	Total
Measured Reserves	1500	1240	2740
Resources	28400	11828	40228

MT=Million Tonnes

Metallurgical Coal Reserves are located in the Peace River and Crowsnest Coalfields.

Thermal Coal is found in all of the coal deposits in the Province.

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources estimates.

May differ from private sector estimates.

[1] Includes Anthracite found in Northwestern B.C.

II. Government Objectives and Policies

Government Jurisdictions

The Constitution assigns powers to both the Provincial and Federal Governments.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Fiscal Policy
- Industrial Development
- Resource Development
- Provincial Transportation
- Social Services
- Environment

CANADA

- Monetary and Fiscal Policy
- Trade
- Manpower and Immigration
- National Transportation
- Foreign Investment
- Environment

Provincial Economic Objectives

The Provincial economic strategy sets the following objectives:

- Full productive employment
- Growth in real incomes
- Stability of employment, incomes, and prices
- Protection of environment
- Realization of regional economic potential

Coal Policy Objectives

British Columbia coal policy sets the following objectives:

- Maximize the economic and social benefits to British Columbia and Canada from coal development.
- Promote energy security for B.C.
- Provide a healthy investment climate which is attractive to coal development.

Coal Policy Elements

The coal policy has 8 major elements:

1. Marketing/Promotion
2. Export Policy
3. Taxation
4. Tenure
5. Support Facilities
6. Research and Development
7. Environment and Land Use Assessment
8. Socio-Economic Assessment

1. Government Marketing/Promotion Activities

British Columbia sponsors:

- Market Analysis
- Trade Missions
- Technical Missions

2. Provincial Export Policy

Coal may be exported if:

- B.C.'s long-term domestic requirements are secure
- Canada's long-term domestic requirements are secure

3. Provincial and Federal Taxation

• Income Tax — Federal Corporation Tax	36% Taxable Income[1]
• Income Tax — Provincial Corporation Tax	16% Taxable Income
• Income Tax — Mining Tax (Provincial)	15% Net Income
• Royalty — Provincial	3.5% Minehead Value
• Corporation Capital Tax — Provincial	.2% Taxable Paid-Up Capital
• Mineral Land Tax — Provincial	Per Acre Levy on Freehold Properties (in Lieu of Royalty)

[1] Rate applicable after a 10% provincial abatement but before resource allowance.

4. Coal Property Tenures

- Issued on first come first served basis by Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

- Types of Tenure

  - License
    - —Issued for exploration
    - —Renewable 1 year terms
    - —Rental and renewal fees
    - —Work obligations
    - —Free miner certificate required

  - Lease
    - —Issued for production
    - —21 year term/renewable
    - —Royalty applies
    - —Production obligations
    - —Free miner certificate required

  - Holding license
    - —Issued if production uneconomic
    - —5 year terms
    - —Rental and renewal fees
    - —Avoids work obligations

cont'd

- Limited production permit
  - May be granted to license holder
  - Royalty applies
- Freehold coal rights
  - Historical land ownership
  - Mineral land tax applies

5. Provincial Research And Development Activities:

British Columbia provides:

- Evaluation of coal technology developments
- Coordination and cost sharing of coal research activities in the province, with industry and with other governments.
- Recommendations on specific coal research and development proposals for government funding in the following areas:

— Resource evaluation
— Mining
— Preparation
— Transportation
— Utilization
— Conversion
— Environmental protection

6. Provincial Investment In Support Facilities

- The Province may invest in the following support facilities:
  - —Railways
  - —Roads
  - —Townsites
  - —Power
  - —Ports

- Financial assistance will only be provided where net benefits to the Province and Canada and financial need by the mining company are demonstrated.

7. Environment and Land Use Assessment

- The objective is to manage land use and environmental impacts

- The vehicle for the assessment of new mine proposals is the Guidelines for Coal Development

- The considerations include

— Fish & Wildlife
— Aquatics and Vegetation
— Soil, Water and Air Quality

8. Socio-economic Assessment

- The objective is to manage the socio-economic impacts of mine development

- The vehicle for the assessment of new mine proposals is the Guildelines for Coal Development

- The considerations include:
  - — Human resource impacts
  - — Community impacts
  - — Regional impacts
  - — Support facilities requirements

- The policy directions are to:
  - — Promote local recruitment and hiring
  - — Ensure use of existing communities when feasible
  - — Provide assistance to communities experiencing rapid growth
  - — Minimize negative impacts on existing residents

III. Coal Development by Region

The South East

Coalfields
—Crowsnest

Status of Development

Crowsnest Coalfield

LEGEND
- Existing Roads
- Proposed Roads
- Existing Railways
- Existing Mines
- Potential Mines
- Existing Communities

Crowsnest Coalfield

Coal Resources (MT)

	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total
Measured Reserves	1030	165	1195
Resources	21500	3800	25300

MT=Million Tonnes

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources estimates.

May differ from private sector estimates.

Crowsnest Coalfield

Coal Production Capacity (MTPY Clean Coal)

	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total	Method
Operating Mines[1]				
Balmer	6.0	0.2	6.2	OP/UG
Byron Creek	0.0	1.1	1.1	OP
Fording	4.5	0.2	4.7	OP
Greenhills	1.8	1.0	2.8	OP
Line Creek	1.0	0.75	1.75	OP
Sub-Total	13.3	3.25	16.55	
Planned Expansions				
Byron Creek Expansion I	0.0	0.9	0.9	OP
Byron Creek Expansion II	0.0	1.6	1.6	OP
Fording Expansion	0.5	0.2	0.7	OP
Line Creek Expansion	0.3	0.95	1.25	OP
Sub-Total	0.8	3.65	4.45	

OP=Open Pit UG=Underground MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

[1]Annual Capacity as of 1983. Long term capacity will vary with prices, reserves and technology.

Potential Mines	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total	Method
Corbin Creek	0.0	0.4	0.4	OP
Elk River	4.0	0.0	4.0	OP
Hosmer-Wheeler	2.0	0.0	2.0	UG
Sage Creek	0.0	2.2	2.2	OP
Sub-Total	6.0	2.6	8.6	
Grand Total	20.1	9.5	29.6	

OP=Open Pit UG=Underground MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

Crowsnest Coalfield

Mine Operators/Developers and Owners

Mine	Operator/Developer	Owner
Balmer	Westar Mining	B.C. Resources Investment Corp (66.6%)
Fording	Fording Coal	Canadian Pacific Enterprises (60%) Cominco (40%)
Byron Creek	Byron Creek Collieries	Esso Resources Canada
Line Creek	Crows Nest Resources	Shell Canada Resources (95%) Mitsui (5%)
Greenhills	Westar Mining	Westar Mining (80%) Pohang Iron & Steel Co. (20%)
Hosmer-Wheeler	Westar Mining	Westar Mining (70%) Mitsui Mining (25%) Mitsubishi (5%)
Sage Creek	Sage Creek Coal	Rio Algom (60%) Pan Ocean Oil (40%)
Elk River	Elco Mining	European Consortium Scurry Rainbow Oil
Corbin Creek	Crows Nest Resources	Shell Canada Resources

Crowsnest Coalfield

Operating Manpower Requirements

Operating Mines	Employment
Balmer	1500
Byron Creek	210
Fording	1450
Greenhills	500
Line Creek	640
Sub-Total	4300
Planned Mines Expansions	
Byron Creek Expansion I	150
Byron Creek Expansion II	200
Fording Expansion	0
Line Creek Expansion	300
Sub-Total	650
Potential Mines	
Corbin Creek	80
Elk River	1350
Hosmer-Wheeler	760
Sage Creek	480
Sub-Total	2670
Grand Total	7620

Crowsnest Coalfield

Community Development

Operating Mines	Community
Balmer	Sparwood/Fernie
Byron Creek	Sparwood
Fording	Elkford
Greenhills	Elkford
Line Creek	Sparwood/Elkford/Fernie
Potential Mines	
Corbin Creek	Sparwood/Fernie
Elk River	Elkford/Hostel
Hosmer-Wheeler	Fernie/Sparwood
Sage Creek	Fernie

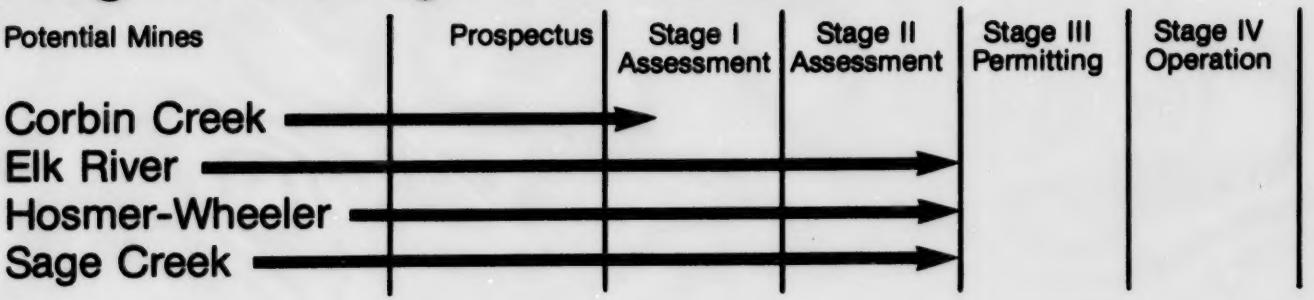
Crowsnest Coalfield

Distance to Tidewater

Operating Mines	Port	Access Via	Distance (km)
Balmer	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1120
Byron Creek	Pacific Coast Term.	Rail (C.P.)	1125
	Thunder Bay	Rail (C.P.)	2200
Fording	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1170
Greenhills	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1170
Line Creek	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1135
Potential Mines			
Corbin Creek	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1125
Elk River	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1190
Hosmer-Wheeler	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1105
Sage Creek	Roberts Bank	Rail (C.P.)	1205

Crowsnest Coalfield

Progress Through Coal Guidelines[1]



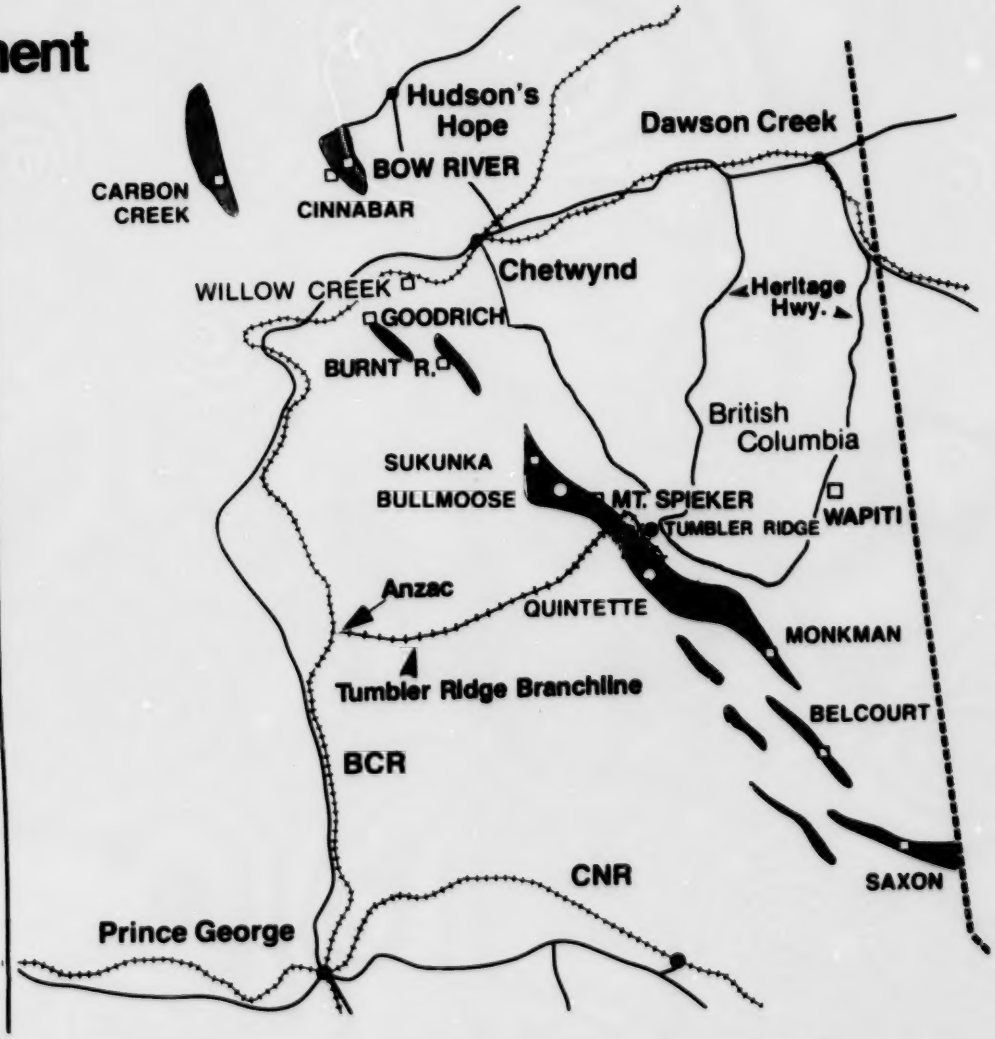
[1]Mine expansions are not normally required to go through the same process as new mines. The extent of assessment requirements for expansion proposals depends upon the nature of expansion impact.

The North East

Coalfields:
— Peace River

Status of Development

Peace River Coalfield



- Existing Roads
- Existing Railways
- Existing Communities
- Existing Mines
- Potential Mines

Peace River Coalfield

Coal Resources (MT)

	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total
Measured Reserves	470	105	575
Resources	6900	1200	8100

MT=Million Tonnes

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources estimates.

May differ from private sector estimates.

Peace River Coalfield

Coal Production Capacity (MTPY Clean Coal)

Operating Mines[1]	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total	Method
Bullmoose	1.7	0.6	2.3	OP
Quintette	5.0	1.5	6.5	OP
Sub-Total	6.7	2.1	8.8	
Potential Mines				
Belcourt	4.0	0.0	4.0	OP/UG
Bow River	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burnt River	0.0	0.75	0.75	OP
Carbon Creek	0.0	1.8	1.8	OP/UG
Cinnabar	0.0	2.0	2.0	OP/UG
Goodrich	1.0	3.0	4.0	OP
Monkman	3.3	0.0	3.3	OP
Mount Spieker	1.0	0.0	1.0	OP/UG
Saxon	4.0	0.0	4.0	OP/UG
Sukunka	3.0	0.0	3.0	UG
Wapiti	0.0	1.0	1.0	OP
Willow Creek	0.0	0.4	0.4	UG
Sub-Total	16.3	8.95	25.25	
Grand Total	23.0	11.05	34.05	

OP=Open Pit UG=Underground MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

N/A=Not Available

[1] Shipments Scheduled to Commence in Fourth Quarter, 1983. During Phase-in period, capacities will be less than levels indicated. Long term capacity will vary with prices, reserves, and technology.

Peace River Coalfield

Mine Operators/Developers and Owners

Mine	Operator/Developer	Owner
Bullmoose	Bullmoose Operating Corp.	Teck Corp. (51%) Lornex (39% Nisho Iwai (10%)
Quintette	Quintette Coal	Denison Mines (50%) Charbonnages de France (12%) Japanese Interests(38%)
Belcourt	Gulf Canada Resources & Denison Mines	Gulf Canada Resources & Denison MInes
Bow River	Utah Mines	Utah International
Burnt River	Teck Corp.	Teck Corp.
Carbon Creek	Utah Mines	Utal International
Cinnabar	Cinnabar Peak Mines	Cinnabar Peak Mines
Goodrich	Gulf Canada Resources	Gulf Canada Resources
Monkman	Petro-Canada	Petro-Canada (50%) Canadian Superior Oil (33%) McIntyre Mines (17%)
Mount Spieker	Ranger Oil	Teck Corp. (70%) Ranger Oil (30%)
Saxon	Denison Mines	Denison Mines
Sukunka	B.P. Canada	B.P. Coal (87.5%) Brascan Resources (12.5%)
Wapiti	Gulf Canada Resources	Gulf Canada Resources
Willow Creek	David Minerals	David Minerals

Peace River Coalfield

Operating Manpower Requirements

Operating Mines[1]	Employment
Bullmoose	500
Quintette	1500
Sub-Total	2000
Potential Mines	
Belcourt	1400
Bow River	N/A
Burnt River	225
Carbon Creek	490
Cinnabar	375
Goodrich	1200
Monkman	860
Mount Spieker	525
Saxon	1600
Sukunka	1100
Wapiti	300
Willow Creek	105
Sub-Total	8180
Grand Total	10180

N/A=Not Available

[1] Shipments Scheduled to Commence in Fourth Quarter, 1983.

Peace River Coalfield

Community Development

Operating Mines[1]	Community
Bullmoose	Tumbler Ridge
Quintette	Tumbler Ridge
Potential Mines	
Belcourt	New Town
Bow River	Hudson's Hope/Chetwynd
Burnt River	Chetwynd
Carbon Creek	Hudson's Hope
Cinnabar	Hudson's Hope/Chetwynd
Goodrich	Chetwynd
Monkman	Tumbler Ridge
Mount Spieker	Tumbler Ridge
Saxon	New Town
Sukunka	Chetwynd
Wapiti	Dawson Creek/Tumber Ridge
Willow Creek	Chetwynd

[1] Shipments Scheduled to Commence in Fourth Quarter, 1983.

Peace River Coalfield

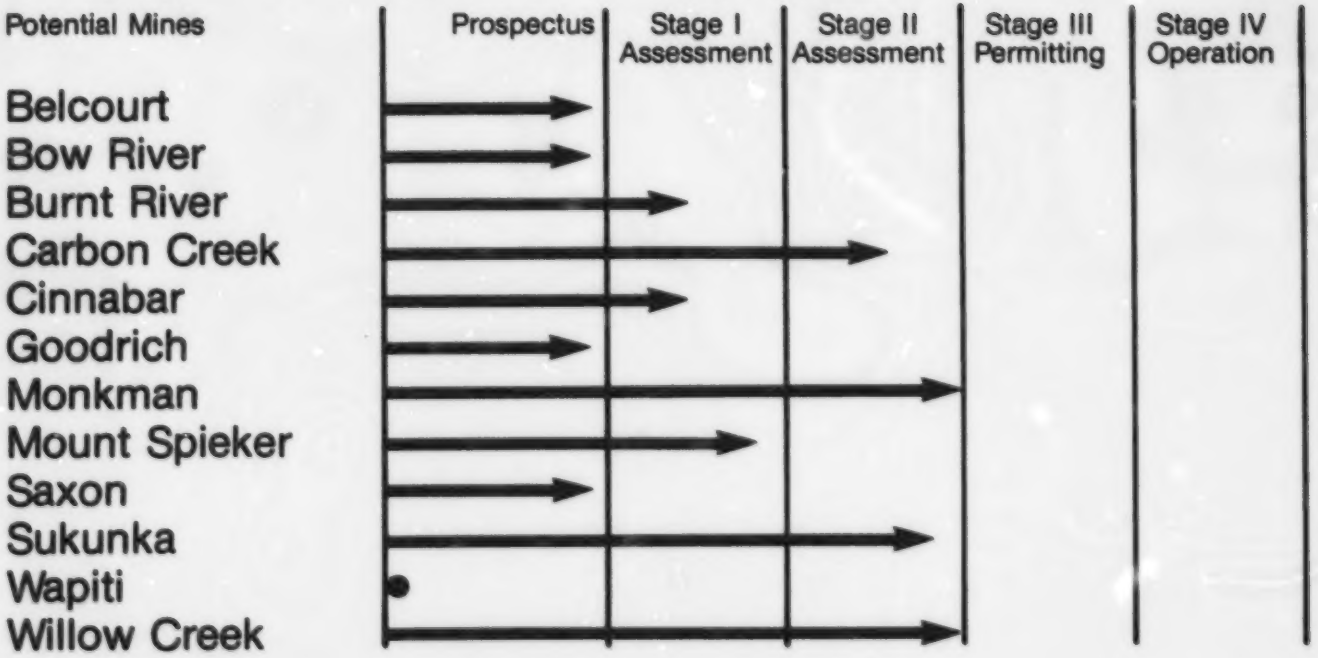
Distance to Tidewater

Operating Mines[1]	Port	Access Via	Distance (km)
Bullmoose	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1005
Quintette	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	995
Potential Mines			
Belcourt	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1080
Bow River	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Chetwynd	1160
Burnt River	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Chetwynd	1075
Carbon Creek	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Chetwynd	1200
Cinnabar	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Chetwynd	1160
Goodrich	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Chetwynd	1075
Monkman	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1030
Mount Spieker	Ridley Island	Road/Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1000
Saxon	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1200
Sukunka	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1000
Wapiti	Ridley Island	Road/Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Tumbler Ridge Branchline	1050
Willow Creek	Ridley Island	Rail (B.C.R./C.N.R.) via Chetwynd	1075

[1] Shipments Scheduled to Commence in Fourth Quarter, 1983.

Peace River Coalfield

Progress Through Coal Guidelines



The Central Region

Coalfields

— Bowron River
— Hat Creek
— Merritt/Similkameen

Status of Development

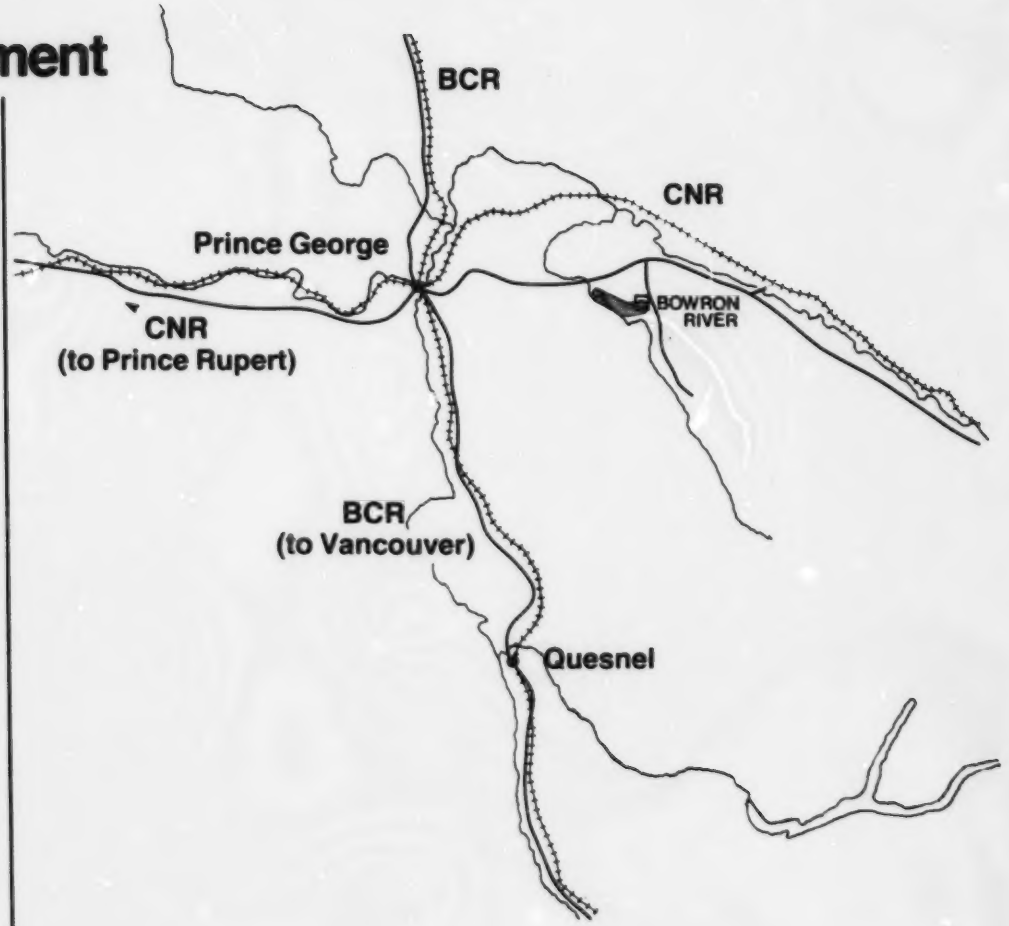
Bowron River Coalfield

— Existing Roads

⋯⋯ Existing Railways

• Existing Communities

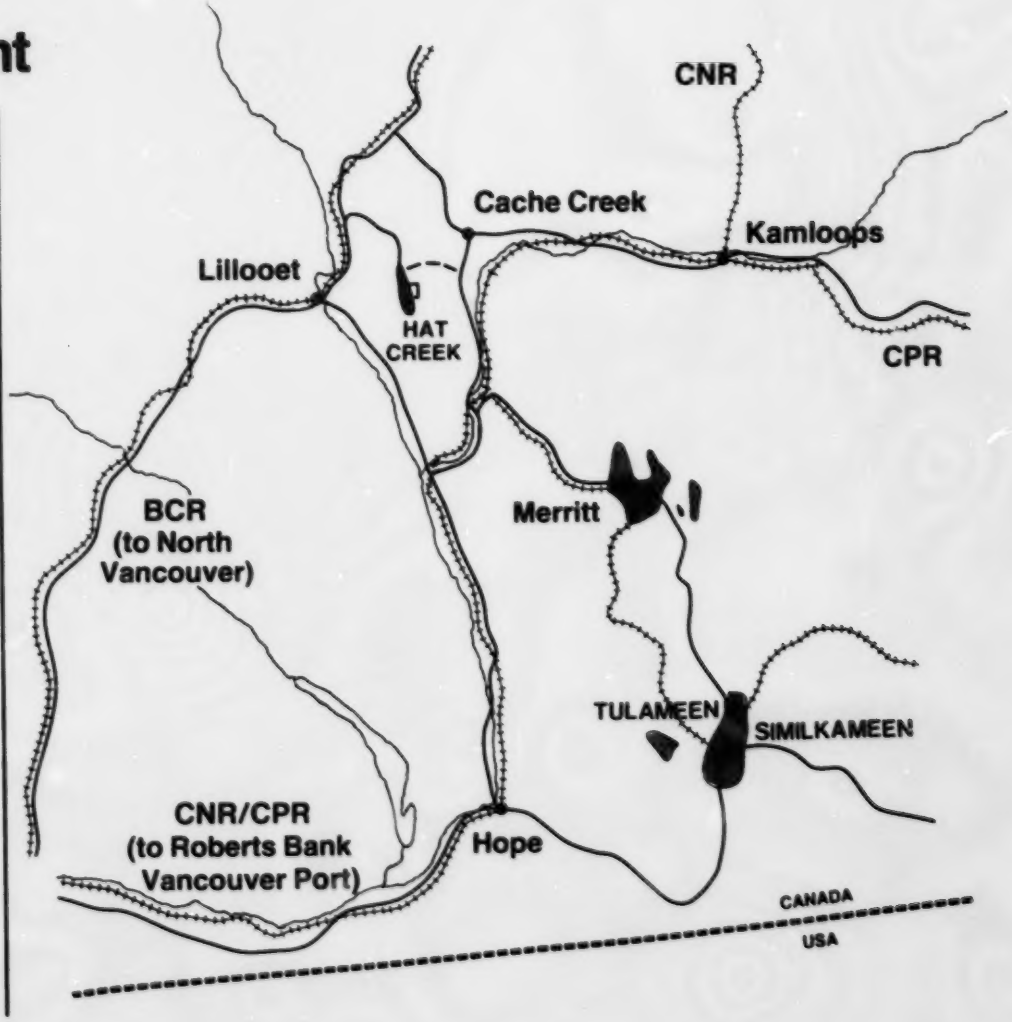
□ Potential Mines



Status of Development

Hat Creek
Merritt
Similkameen
Coalfields

— Existing Roads
⋯⋯ Existing Railways
• Existing Communities
□ Potential Mines
- - - Proposed Road



Central Coalfields

Coal Resources (MT)

	Measured Reserves	Resources
Bowron River	N/A	20
Hat Creek	925	1720
Merritt	N/A	18
Similkameen	15	21
Total	940	1779

MT=Million Tonnes

N/A=Not Available

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources estimates.

May differ from private sector estimates.

Central Coalfields

Coal Production Capacity (MTPY Clean Coal)

Potential Mines	Thermal	Method
Bowron River	1.0	UG
Hat Creek[1]	28.0	OP
Tulameen	N/A	OP
Total	29.0	

OP=Open Pit UG=Underground MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

N/A=Not Available

[1] Capacity is for potential power plant and liquefaction project.

Central Coalfields

Mine Operators/Developers and Owners

Mine	Operator/Developer	Owner
Bowron River	Norco Resources	Norco Resources
Hat Creek	B.C. Hydro	B.C. Hydro
Tulameen	Cyprus - Anvil	Cyprus - Anvil

Central Coalfields

Manpower and Community Requirements

Potential Mines	Employment	Community
Bowron Creek	400	Prince George
Hat Creek[1]	1300	Cache Creek/Ashcroft/Lillooet
Tulameen	N/A	Tulameen

N/A=Not Available

[1] These estimates are for mining operation only.

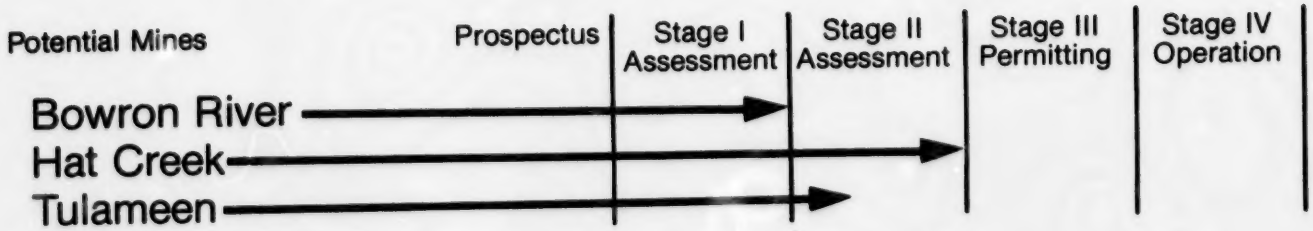
Central Coalfields

Distance to Ports

Potential Mines	Port	Access Via	Distance (km)
Bowron River	Ridley Island	Rail (CNR)	780
	Roberts Bank	Rail (CNR)	850
Hat Creek	No Exports		
Tulameen	Roberts Bank	Rail (CNR)	400

Central Coalfield

Progress Through Coal Guidelines



The North West

Coalfields

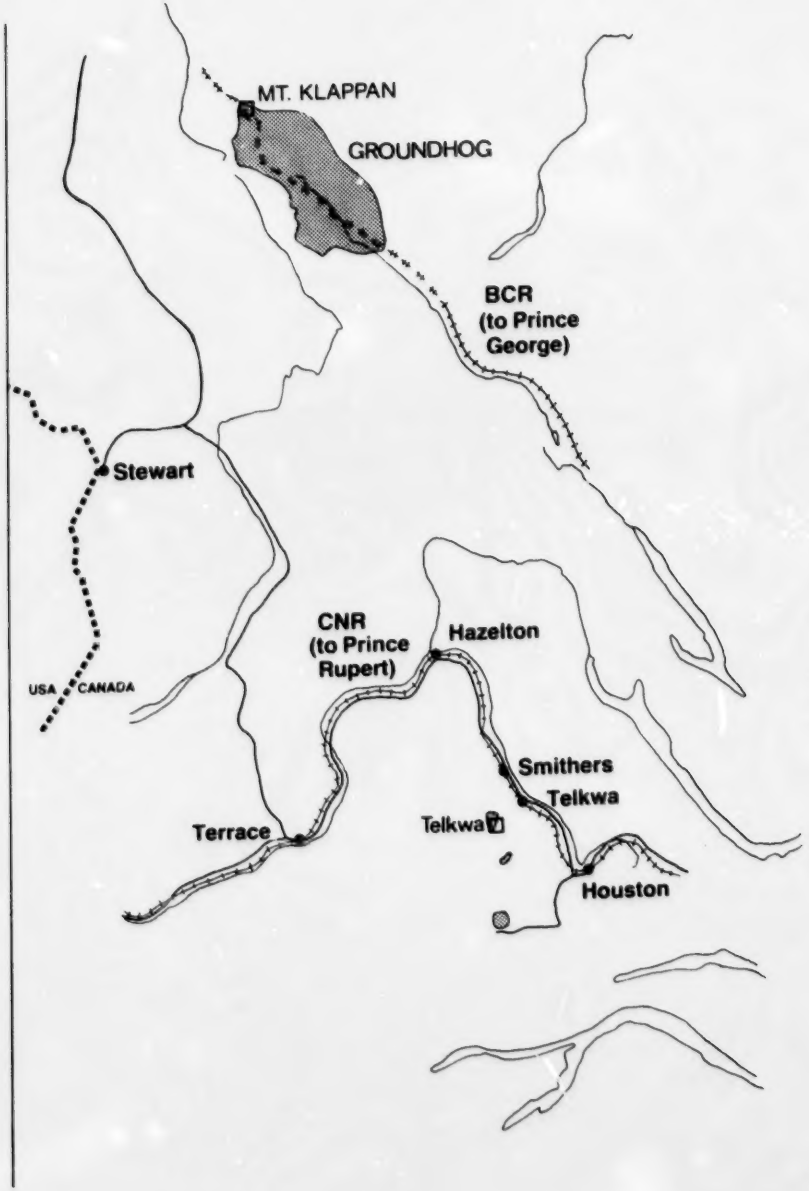
— Groundhog

— Telkwa

Status of Development

Groundhog Coalfield
Telkwa Coalfield

— Existing Roads
+++++ Existing Railways
+ + + Proposed Railways
● Existing Communities
□ Potential Mines



North West Coalfields

Coal Resources (MT)

	Measured Reserves	Resources
Groundhog	N/A	4800
Telkwa	N/A	88
Total	N/A	4888

MT=Million Tonnes

N/A=Not Available

All coal is thermal, although anthracite is included, which may be used for metallurgical or chemical industry purposes.

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources estimates.

May differ from private sector estimates.

North West Coalfields

Coal Production Capacity (MTPY)

Potential Mines	Thermal	Method
Mount Klappan (Anthracite)	1.0-5.0	OP
Telkwa	1.5	OP
Total	2.5-6.5	

OP=Open Pit UG=Underground MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

N/A=Not Available

North West Coalfields

Mine Operators/Developers and Owners

Mine	Operator/Developer	Owner
Mount Klappan	Gulf Canada Resources	Gulf Canada Resources
Telkwa	Crows Nest Resources	Shell Canada Resources

North West Coalfields

Manpower and Community Requirements

Potential Mines	Employment	Community
Mount Klappan	500-1200	Smithers/Hazelton/New Town
Telkwa	300	Smithers/Telkwa

North West Coalfields

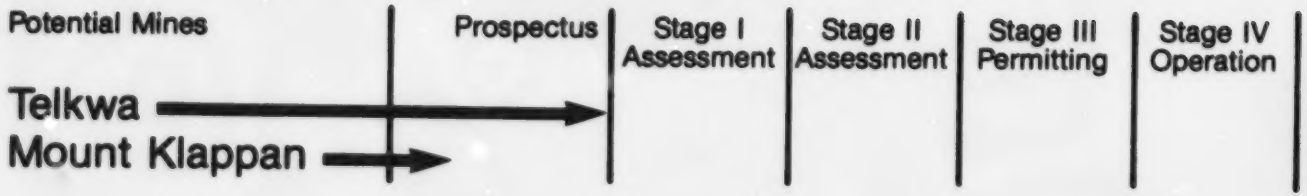
Distance to Ports

Potential Mines	Port	Access Via	Distance (km)
Mount Klappan	Ridley Island	Rail (BCR/CNR)	610-1420[1]
	Stewart	Road	260-480
Telkwa	Ridley Island	Road/Rail (CNR)	400

[1] Shorter rail distance requires new 180 km rail by-pass.

North West Coalfields

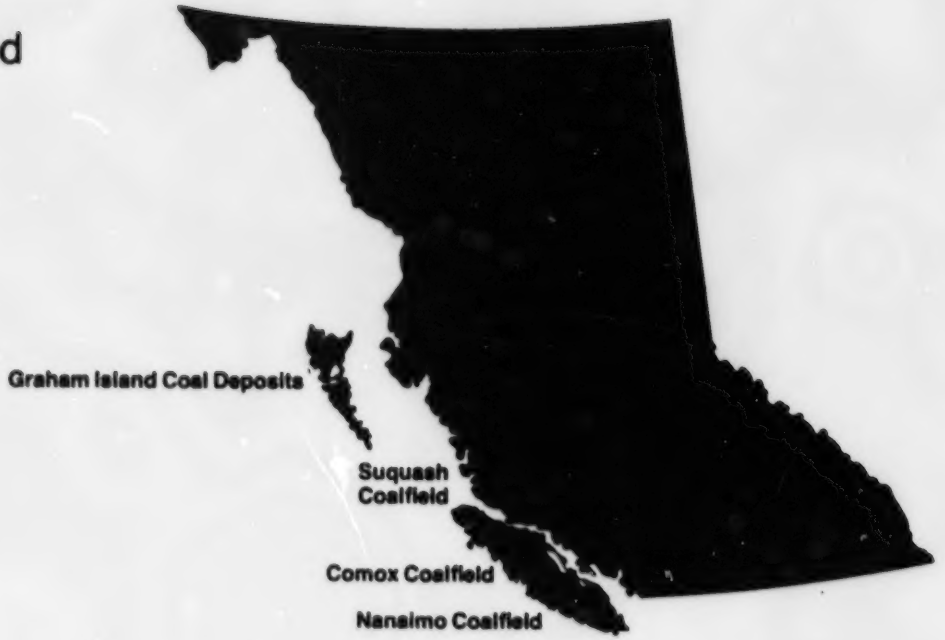
Progress Through Coal Guidelines



The Coast

Coalfields

— Graham Island
— Suquash
— Comox
— Nanaimo

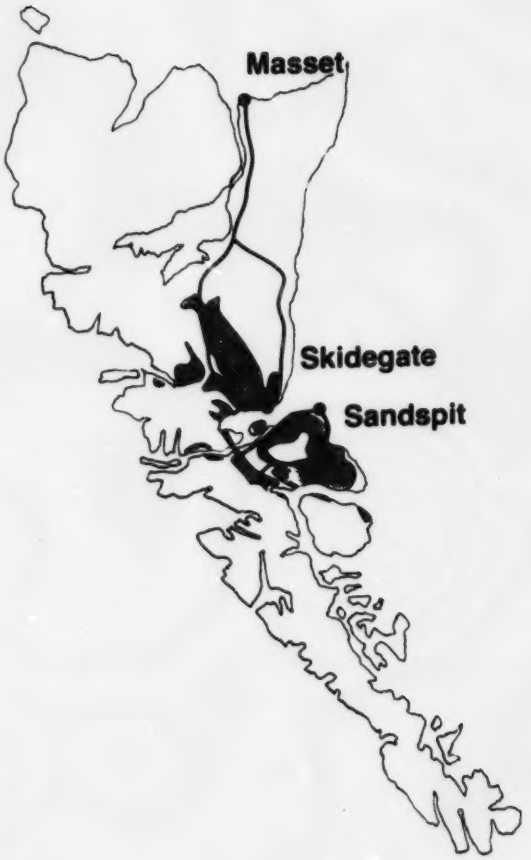


Status of Development

Graham Island Coalfield

— Existing Roads

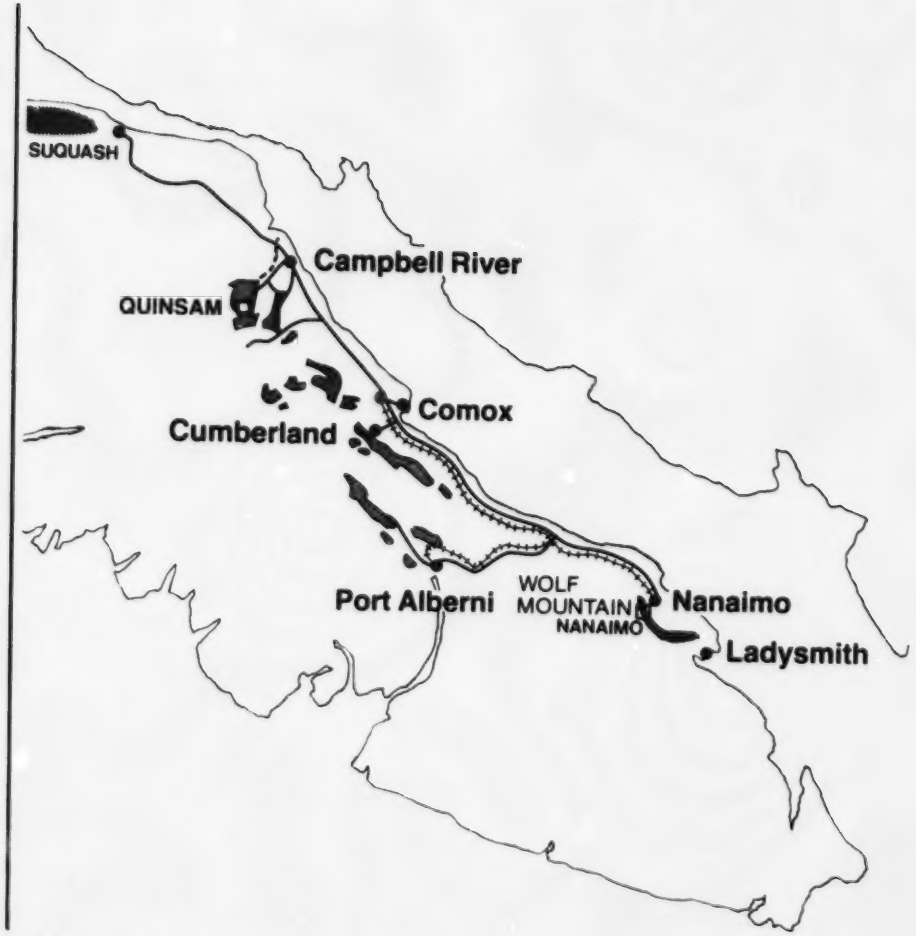
• Existing Communities



Status of Development

Nanaimo, Comox and
Suquash Coalfields:

— Existing Roads
····· Existing Railways
• Existing Communities
□ Potential Mines
--- Proposed Roads



Coastal Coalfields

Coal Resources (MT)

	Measured Reserves	Resources
Graham Island	N/A	N/A
Suquash	N/A	N/A
Comox	30	154
Nanaimo	N/A	7
Total	30	161

MT=Million Tonnes

N/A=Not Available

All coal is thermal

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources estimates.

May differ from private sector estimates.

Coastal Coalfields

Coal Production Capacity (MTPY Clean Coal)

Potential Mines	Thermal	Method
Quinsam	0.9	OP
Wolf Mountain	0.2	UG
Total	1.1	

OP=Open Pit UG=Underground MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

Coastal Coalfields

Mine Operators/Developers and Owners

Mine	Operator/Developer	Owner
Quinsam	Quinsam Coal	Weldwood/Brinco Mining
Wolf Mountain	Wolf Mountain Coal	Netherlands Pacific Mining

Coastal Coalfields

Manpower and Community Requirements

Potential Mines	Employment	Community
Quinsam	245	Campbell River
Wolf Mountain	35	Nanaimo

Coastal Coalfields

Distance to Tidewater

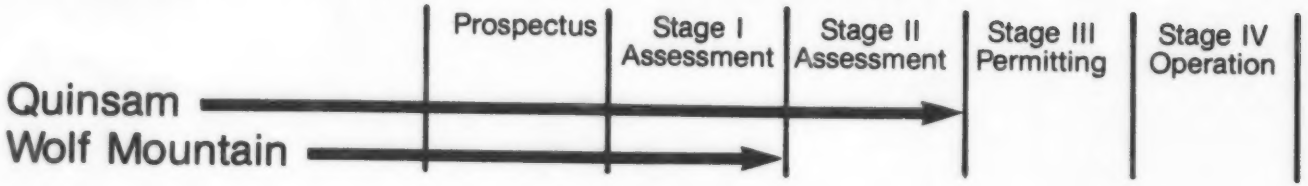
Potential Mines	Access Via	Distance (km)
Quinsam	Road	32
Wolf Mountain	Road	N/A[1]

N/A=Not Available

[1] Barge loading site to be decided.

Coastal Coalfields

Progress Through Coal Guidelines

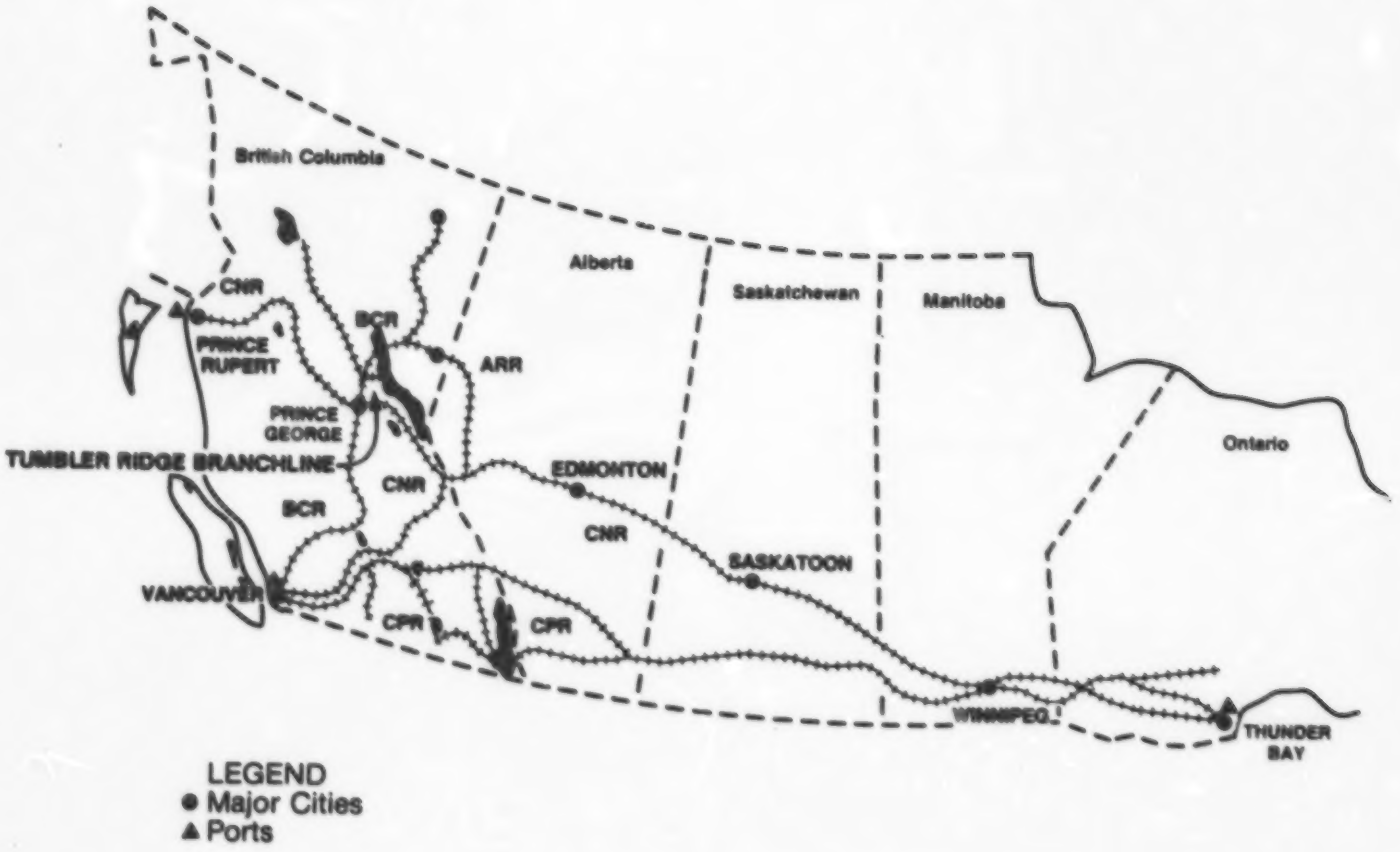


IV. Transportation System

- Road
- Rail
- Port

An extensive transportation network is now in place and continues to be enhanced to facilitate the movement of coal to market.

Existing
Rail Routes from Coal Deposits to Ports



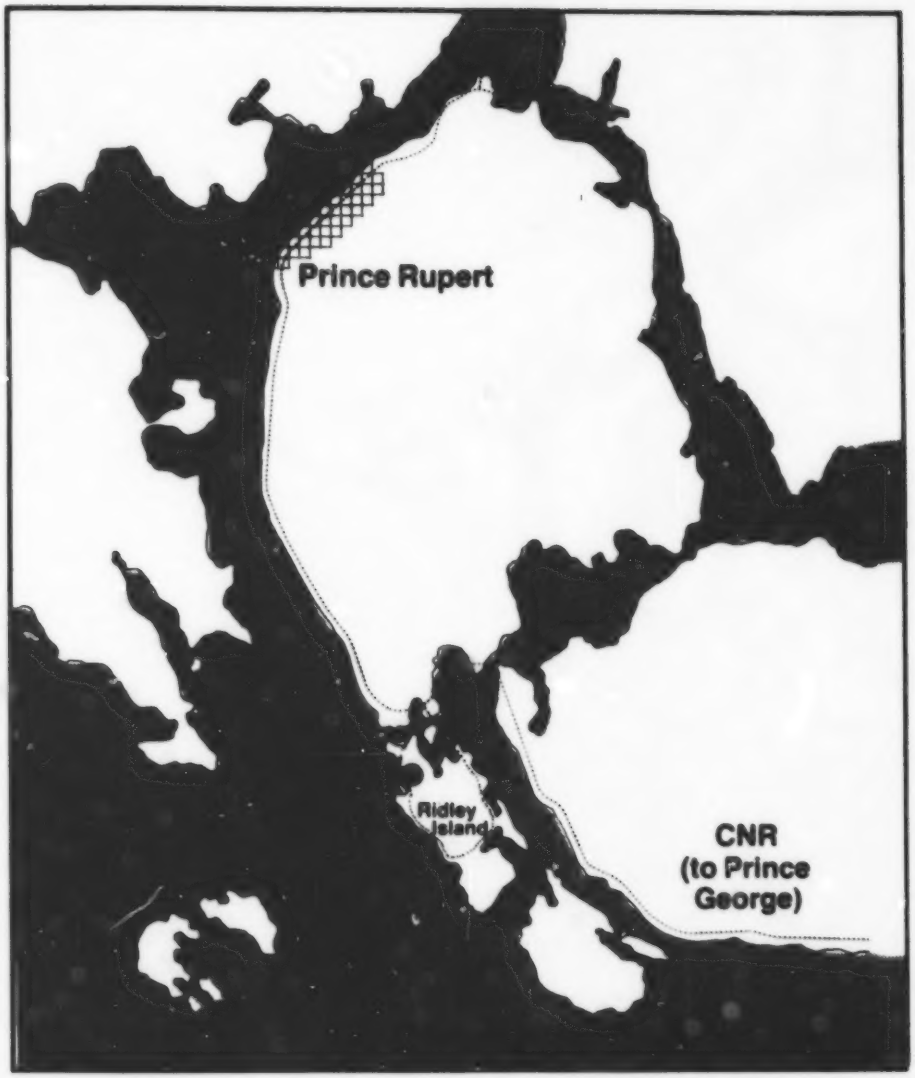
Ports

Existing Terminals	Throughput Capacity (MTPY)
Neptune Terminals (Vancouver)	7.0
Pacific Coast Terminals (Vancouver)	2.0
Westshore Terminals (Roberts Bank)	12.5
Under Construction[1]	
Roberts Bank Expansion	9.5
Ridley Island (Prince Rupert)	12.0
Potential Expansions	
Roberts Bank	8.0
Ridley Island	12.0
Neptune Terminals	2.0
Total	65.0

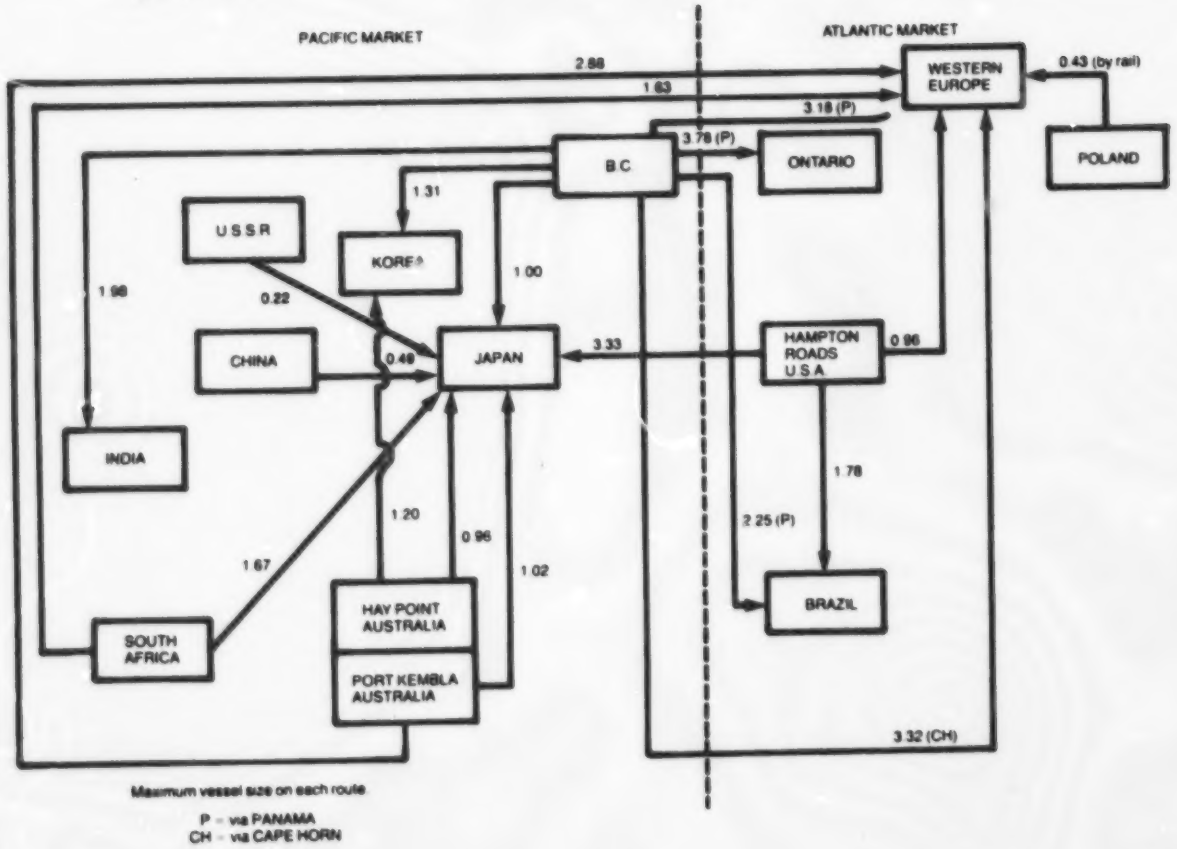
MTPY=Million Tonnes Per Year

[1] Completion for 1983

Ridley Island Site of New Coal Terminal



Relative World Shipping Costs (British Columbia to Japan = 1.00)



V. World Coal Markets

Destinations of British Columbia Coal (MT)

	Thermal	Metallurgical	Total
Domestic	0.7	0.0	0.7
Japan	0.3	6.3	6.6
Korea	0.7	1.3	2.0
Taiwan	0.0	0.5	0.5
Hong Kong	0.2	0.0	0.2
Europe	0.3	0.0	0.2
Other	0.1	0.3	0.4
Total 1982	2.3	8.4	10.7
Total 1981	1.1	10.5	11.6
Total 1980	1.2	9.5	10.7

MT=Million Tonnes

Metallurgical Coal Imports by Japan (MT)

Source	1980	1981	1982
Austrialia	25.8	29.1	25.4
Canada	10.6	9.6	9.5
China	1.0	1.2	1.4
South Africa	2.9	3.0	3.3
U.S.A.	19.2	21.6	23.9
U.S.S.R.	1.9	1.1	1.1
Others	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	61.8	65.8	64.9

MT=Million Tonnes

Thermal Coal Imports by Japan (MT)

Source	1980	1981	1982
Austrialia	3.5	5.7	6.3
Canada	0.3	1.1	1.3
China	0.6	1.2	1.5
South Africa	0.2	1.3	2.6
U.S.A.	0.3	2.1	1.6
U.S.S.R.	0.2	0.2	0.2
Others	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	5.2	11.6	13.6

MT=Million Tonnes

World Coal Exports (MT) 1977-1981

Origin	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Austrialia	38.4	38.7	40.5	42.8	51.0
Canada	12.1	13.7	13.9	14.3	16.3
China	0.5	0.8	1.5	6.2	6.5
Eastern Europe	42.6	43.8	45.3	35.0	17.6
Western Europe	17.9	22.5	19.7	20.0	28.8
South Africa	12.7	15.4	23.3	28.5	29.9
U.S.S.R.	28.2	28.7	25.8	25.6	22.0
U.S.A.	49.3	37.0	59.9	83.1	102.0
Others	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.7
Total Exports	203.9	202.0	231.3	257.3	275.8

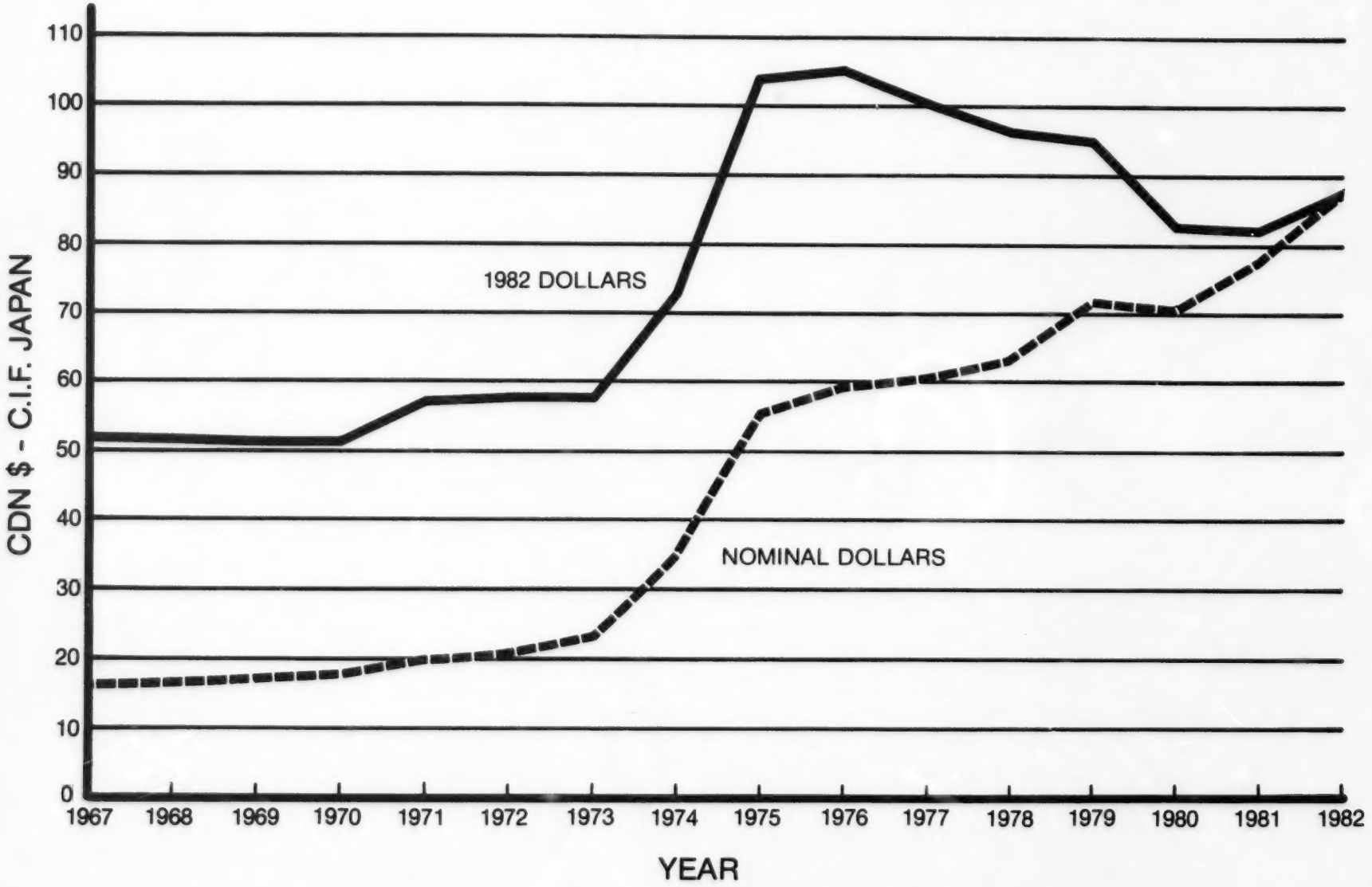
MT=Million Tonnes

World Coal Imports (MT) 1977-1981

Destination	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Canada	15.3	13.2	17.6	15.9	14.8
Latin America	5.5	5.0	6.3	6.1	4.9
Western Europe	75.5	82.5	94.1	107.9	112.0
Eastern Europe	26.7	28.0	30.4	28.1	25.6
U.S.S.R.	9.1	9.8	9.4	6.0	3.8
Japan	60.8	52.2	58.6	68.6	78.3
Korea	2.0	2.4	6.3	7.3	10.0
Taiwan	1.6	2.7	5.4	4.1	7.7
U.S.A.	1.5	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.0
Other	5.9	3.4	1.3	12.1	17.7
Total	203.9	202.0	231.3	257.3	275.8

MT=Million Tonnes

HISTORY OF WESTERN CANADIAN COKING COAL PRICES
(Cdn.$-C.I.F. Japan)



For Further Information

Subject	Contact
Coal Resource Tenure, Policy, Coal Guidelines Process	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Environment	Ministry of Environment
Policy, Economics, Markets, Production, Finances, Regional Development Plans	Ministry of Industry and Small Business Development
Manpower	Ministry of Labour
Community Development	Ministry of Municipal Affairs
Rail, Road and Port Systems	Ministry of Transportation and Highways

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